Questar states that by letter of April 21, 1995, Chevron notified Questar of its election to terminate Contract No. TH-112OH (Questar's Contract No. 00702 G-2) effective May 31, 1995, pursuant to Article 3 of the contract. Questar states that under the contract, it provided gathering service from Chevron's Government FS Prince #1 well through Questar's gathering Lateral Nos. 523-1 and 521. According to Questar, Chevron has expressed interest in purchasing Lateral No. 523–1 so that it could gather its own gas. The parties are currently negotiating a purchase and sale agreement for Lateral No. 523-1 and expect to execute the agreement in the near future. Questar asserts that Lateral No. 523-1 was never certificated and that Chevron is the only customer receiving gathering service over this facility. Questar explains that Chevron's well is the only one attached to this facility, and since Chevron will be providing its own gathering service after the sale of the lateral, there are no continuity of service issues in connection with the proposed termination of this gathering service by

Any Person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with §§ 385.211 and 385.214 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. All such motions or protests should be filed on or before May 31, 1995. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. And person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–13086 Filed 5–26–95; 8:45 am]

[Docket Nos. RP94-119-000, et al.]

Texas Gas Transmission Corp.; Informal Settlement Conference

May 23, 1995.

Take notice that an informal settlement conference will be convened in the above-captioned proceeding on May 25, 1995, at the offices of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 810 First Street, NE., Washington, DC, for the purpose of exploring the possible

settlement of the above-referenced dockets.

Any party, as defined by 18 CFR 385.102(c), or any participant as defined in 18 CFR 385.102(b), is invited to attend. Persons wishing to become a party must move to intervene and receive intervenor status pursuant to the Commission's regulations (18 CFR 385.214).

For additional information please contact Michael D. Cotleur, (202) 208–1076, or Russell B. Mamone (202) 208–0744.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–13087 Filed 5–26–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. RP95-299-000]

Viking Gas Transmission Co.; Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

May 23, 1995.

Take notice that on May 16, 1995, Viking Gas Transmission Company (Viking) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, First Revised Volume No. 1, the following revised tariff sheet, proposed to be effective May 4, 1995:

Second Revised Sheet No. 72

Viking states that the purpose of the filing is to conform its tariff to the requirements of Order No. 577. In particular, Viking proposes to modify the capacity release provisions of its tariff by: (1) Increasing from 30 days to one calendar month the period during which capacity can be released at less than the maximum rate without prior posting or bidding; and (2) decreasing from 30 days to 28 days the period during which such "short term" releases cannot be rolled-over, without prior posting and bidding, at less than the maximum rate. Viking also notes that its existing tariff already provides for prearranged releases at the maximum rate, without prior posting or bidding.

Viking states that copies of the filing have been mailed to all of its jurisdictional customers and to affected state regulatory commissions.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. All such motions or protests should be filed on or before May 31, 1995. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make

protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–13088 Filed 5–26–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. RP95-302-000]

Young Gas Storage Company, Ltd.; Tariff Filing

May 23, 1995.

Take notice that on May 19, 1995, Young Gas Storage Company, Ltd. (Young) tendered for filing to become part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1, the following revised tariff sheets, to be effective June 1, 1995:

First Revised Sheet No. 9 First Revised Sheet No. 14 First Revised Sheet No. 15 First Revised Sheet No. 16 First Revised Sheet No. 24 First Revised Sheet No. 28 First Revised Sheet No. 30 First Revised Sheet No. 31 First Revised Sheet No. 36 First Revised Sheet No. 41 First Revised Sheet No. 47 First Revised Sheet No. 48 First Revised Sheet No. 50 First Revised Sheet No. 53 First Revised Sheet No. 54 First Revised Sheet No. 55 First Revised Sheet No. 56 First Revised Sheet No. 57 First Revised Sheet No. 58 First Revised Sheet No. 59 First Revised Sheet No. 60 First Revised Sheet No. 61 First Revised Sheet No. 62 First Revised Sheet No. 63 First Revised Sheet No. 64 First Revised Sheet No. 65 First Revised Sheet No. 66 First Revised Sheet No. 67 First Revised Sheet No. 68 First Revised Sheet No. 71 First Revised Sheet No. 74 First Revised Sheet No. 76 First Revised Sheet No. 77 First Revised Sheet No. 84 First Revised Sheet No. 105

Young states that it proposes housekeeping and other revisions to its tariff. Young states that this includes, in part, title, phone number, reference and definition changes. In addition, changes also included are: (1) Deliveries will be made non a thermal equivalent basis upon receipt volumes less fuel reimbursement, (ii) firm customers will be credited with interruptible revenues, net of variable costs as required by the March 3, 1994, Order Granting Preliminary Determination in Docket

No. CP93–541–000, and (iii) modified the capacity release portion to more closely reflect that of Colorado Interstate Gas Company, the operator of Young, and also to reflect changes associated with Order No. 577 issued March 29, 1995, in Docket No. RP95–5–000.

Young states that copies of this filing were served upon all holders of its FERC tariff, which becomes effective June 1, 1995.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with §§ 385.211 and 385.214 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 385.214 or 385.211). All such petitions or protests should be filed on or before May 31, 1995. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the commission and are available for public inspection in the public reference room. Linwood A. Watson, Jr.,

Acting Secretary.
[FR Doc. 95–13089 Filed 5–26–95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPPTS-211041; FRL-4954-3]

Response to TSCA Section 21 Petition for Regulations Requiring Public Notice and Comment Prior to the Issuance of Certain PCB Commercial Storage or Disposal Approvals

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; Denial of TSCA Section 21 Petition.

SUMMARY: This notice responds to a citizen's petition submitted by FulCircle Ballast Recyclers under section 21 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) to initiate a rulemaking to require public notice and comment prior to granting approvals under section 6(e) of TSCA for certain facilities handling fluorescent lighting ballasts that contain Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs). EPA is denying this petition because EPA does not believe that issuing a rule to require public notice and comment prior to approval of commercial storage facilities and alternate destruction methods which handle fluorescent

lighting ballasts is necessary. However, EPA does agree that public notice and comment should be part of the approval process. To that end, EPA will clarify to the approving authorities that public notice and an opportunity for comment must be provided prior to decision on all storage and disposal approvals. The first step of this process has been accomplished by a letter from the Assistant Administrator from the Office of Prevention, Pesticides, and Toxic Substances (OPPTS) to the Regional Administrators clearly stating the substance of and rationale for EPA's policy. Further, EPA will revise its existing TSCA approval guidance to more clearly define the notice and comment procedures which are to be followed when conducting a review of an application for a PCB storage or disposal approval.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the petition and all related information used by the Agency to develop this response are located in the TSCA Non-Confidential Information Center (7407), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. B–607, Northeast Mall, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. They are available for review and copying from 12 noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except for legal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan B. Hazen, Director, Environmental Assistance Division (7408), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. E–543B, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, (202) 554–1404, TDD (202) 554–0551.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In this notice, EPA is responding to the petition of FulCircle Ballast Recyclers under section 21 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. 2620, requesting that rules be issued under 40 CFR part 761 to require public notice and comment prior to the issuance of certain approvals to commercially store and dispose of fluorescent lighting ballasts.

I. Background

A. TSCA Section 21

Section 21 of TSCA provides that any person may petition the Administrator of EPA to initiate a proceeding for the issuance, amendment, or repeal of a rule under section 4, 6, or 8, or an order under section 5(e) or 6(b)(2) of TSCA. Section 21(b)(3) requires that EPA grant or deny a petition within 90 days of its filing. If EPA grants a section 21 petition, EPA must promptly commence an appropriate proceeding in accordance with the relevant TSCA section. If EPA denies the petition, the

reasons for denial must be published in the **Federal Register**.

If EPA denies a petition within 90 days of the filing date, or fails to grant or deny within the 90–day period, the petitioner may commence a civil action in a Federal district court to compel EPA to initiate the requested action. This suit must be filed within 60 days of the denial, or within 60 days of the expiration of the 90–day period if EPA fails to grant or deny the petition within that period.

B. Summary of Petition

By petition dated February 14, 1995 (EPA received the petition on February 17, 1995), FulCircle Ballast Recyclers (herein referred to as "petitioner") requested EPA, under section 21 of TSCA, to initiate rulemaking to require public notice and comment prior to granting approvals under 40 CFR part 761 for certain facilities handling fluorescent lighting ballasts that contain PCBs. Specifically, there are two parts to the petition. First, the petitioner requested that there should be public notice and comment in connection with EPA approvals under the following sections:

(1) Section 761.65(d), approval of commercial storers of PCB waste, where the waste involved is fluorescent lighting ballasts containing PCBs.

(2) Section 761.60(e), approval of alternative methods of destruction of PCBs, if the proposal involves fluorescent lighting ballasts containing PCBs at a facility where the alternative technology will be operated.

Second, the petitioner requested a ruling by EPA temporarily holding in abeyance regulatory approval action by EPA's Regional offices on any applications under the sections mentioned above dealing with fluorescent lighting ballasts containing PCBs until there has been a reasonable opportunity for public notice and comment on those applications.

The petitioner is currently in the business of recycling PCB-containing lighting ballasts for disposal and has an approval issued by EPA Region II to do so. The petitioner removes the PCBcontaining capacitors and potting materials from the ballasts, which are disposed of at an approved PCB disposal facility, and recycles the copper, aluminum and steel components. It is the petitioner's position that there should be nationally uniform rules assuring notice and an opportunity for the public to comment on applications pursuant to § 761.65(d) and § 761.60(e) for facilities handling fluorescent lighting ballasts containing PCBs and that EPA should respond to